

PASSIVE VOICE – PHẦN 1

I. Tóm tắt bài giảng

A. Khái niệm câu chủ động và bị động:

a. Câu chủ động: Là câu có chủ ngữ là chủ thể tạo ra hành động. Câu chủ động được dùng khi chúng ta biết rõ chủ thể của hành động.

Ví dụ: People speak English all over the world.

b. Câu bị động: Là câu có chủ ngữ là người hay vật chịu tác động của hành động. Câu chủ động được dùng khi ta không biết rõ chủ thể của hành động hoặc có biết nhưng người nói muốn nhấn mạnh tới đối tượng hơn tới chủ thể của hành động.

Ví dụ: English is spoken all over the world.

Lưu ý: Không phải cứ chủ ngữ là người thì là chủ động, chủ ngữ là vật thì là bị động.

Ví dụ:

The students were punished yesterday.

Hanoi has changed a lot in the past five years.

B. Quy tắc chuyển câu chủ động sang câu bị động:

Quy tắc chung:* **To be + Past participle

1. Xác định thì ngữ pháp của câu chủ động để tìm thể bị động tương ứng của nó.
2. Xác định tân ngữ trong câu chủ động để rút về làm chủ ngữ trong câu bị động. Nếu câu có hai tân ngữ thì có thể chuyển thành hai câu bị động nhưng thông thường ta chọn tân ngữ chỉ người.

1. Simple present:

S + V (s/es) + Object

S + am/is/are + PII + by + O

Trong câu bị động, nếu tân ngữ không xác định (people, them, someone, him, her ...) thì bỏ đi.

Eg: - *They sweep the streets every night => The streets are swept (by them) every night.*

- *We don't water the flowers in the morning => The flowers are not watered in the morning.*

- What do they call the new hotel? => what is the hotel called?

1. This well-known library attracts many people.

=>.....

2. We don't watch films in the evening.

=>.....

2. We don't often help her with the housework .=>

.....

3. Do they grow rice and wheat in the North of England?

=>.....

2. Present continuous:

S + am/is/are + V_ing + Object

S + am/is/are + being + PII + by + O

Ví dụ:

- They are building a bridge over the river => A bridge is being built over the river by them.

- He isn't decorating the room today. => The room isn't being decorated

- Are they upgrading the road leading to the city centre? => Is the road leading to the city centre being upgraded by them?

1. He is preparing everything for the presidential election.

=>.....

2. Is she translating an article from English into Vietnamese?

=>

3.The Prime Minister isn't making a speech at the moment.

=>

4. They are doing a physical experiment in the laboratory.

=>.....

5. Are they digging a pond in the garden?

=>.....

3. Present perfect:

S + have/has + PII + Object

S + have/has + been + PII + by + O

Ví dụ:

- *The terrorist has kept three hostages for a week => Three hostages have been kept by the terrorist for a week.*

- *We haven't found out a remedy to cure AIDS => A remedy hasn't been found out to cure AIDS*

1. A group of students have met their friend at the railway station

=>

2. No one has ever known him to be dishonest

=>

3. Mr.Smith has taught us French for 2 years

=>

4. They have moved nothing in your room since they sent you to hospital.

=>

5. Have you typed all the letters ?

=>

Lưu ý: Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn không có dạng bị động

4. Simple past:

S + Past of verb (V-ed / PIIrregular) + Object

S + was/ were + PII + by + O

Eg. - *The thieves broke into the house.*

- *The house was broken into by the thieves.*

1. They didn't allow Tom to take these books home.

=>

2. No one found my key.

=>

3. When did they found this organization?

=>.....

4.They didn't look after the children properly

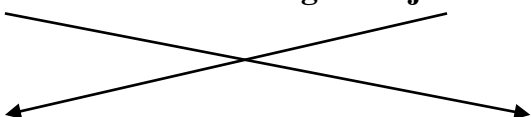
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5.Nobody swept this street last week

=>

5. Past continuous:

S + was/were + V- ing + Object


S + was/ were + being + PII + by + O

Eg. - *They were doing a physical experiment when I was there.*

- *A physical experiment was being done by them when I was there.*

1. Tom was writing 2 poems.

=>

2. Workers were digging a larger hole in the ground.

=>

3. When I was there, they were building a bridge over the river.

=>

4.The statue broke while they were moving it to another room in the museum.

=>

5. Were they interviewing him when you came?

=>

6. Past perfect:

S + had + PII + Object

S + had + been + PII + by + O

Eg: - *Nobody told me that they had discharged John from hospital.*

- *I was not told that John had been discharged from hospital.*

1. After he had told a story, we clapped our hands.

=>

2. They had taken the victim to hospital before the police came.

=>

3. Had they pulled down the building to make way for a new road before you came back?

=>

4. She hadn't informed me of the date of the meeting before another classmate of mine told me about it.

=>

5. Someone had invented electric lights before I was born .

=>

Lưu ý: Không có bị động của thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn

7. Simple future:

S + will/shall + V + Object

S + will/shall + be + PII + by + Object

Eg: - *They will change the date of the meeting again.*

- *The date of the meeting will be changed again by them.*

1. The examiner will read the passage three times.

=>

2. They will pick me up at my house at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

=>

3. The teacher won't correct exercise tomorrow

=>

4. My cousin will meet you at the station

=>

5. I will not forgive her for the serious mistake she has made.

=>

Lưu ý: Thì tương lai tiếp diễn không có dạng bị động.

8. Future perfect:

S + will/shall have + PII + Object

S + will/shall have been + PII + by + Object

Eg: - *By the time you come back, they will have finished the project.*

- *By the time you come back, the project will have been finished.*

1. By the time you come back here in 5 years' time, they will have knocked down those houses.

=>

2. " We will have liberated the South of Vietnam before the rainy season." The commander said.

=>

3. By the end of this year, we will have upgraded all the roads in the city.

=>

4. Don't phone us at 10 pm tonight. I won't have finished my work by then.

=>

5. How many letters will she have typed before the boss comes back?

=>

II. Bài về nhà

Exercise 1. Make the sentences passive:

1. Somebody cleans the office every day.

2. Somebody sends emails.

3. Somebody cuts the grass.

4. Somebody prefers chocolate.
5. Somebody often steals cars.
6. Somebody plays loud music.
7. Somebody speaks English here.
8. Somebody loves the London parks.
9. Somebody wants staff.
10. Somebody writes articles.
11. People speak Portuguese in Brazil.
12. The Government is planning a new road near my house.
13. My grandfather built this house in 1943.
14. Picasso was painting Guernica at that time.
15. The cleaner has cleaned the office.
16. He had written three books before 1867.
17. John will tell you later.
18. By this time tomorrow we will have signed the deal.
19. Somebody should do the work.
20. The traffic might have delayed Jimmy.
21. Everybody loves Mr Brown.
22. They are building a new stadium near the station.
23. The wolf ate the princess.
24. At six o'clock someone was telling a story.
25. Somebody has drunk all the milk!
26. I had cleaned all the windows before the storm.
27. A workman will repair the computer tomorrow.

28. By next year the students will have studied the passive.

29. James might cook dinner.

30. Somebody must have taken my wallet.

Exercise 2:**The Passive: Verbs with Two Objects**

This time there are two answers:

1. John gave a bar of chocolate to Jill.

a: _____

b: _____

2. I lent a pencil to Graham.

a: _____

b: _____

3. Fiona told the truth to Julian.

a: _____

b: _____

4. They offered the job to Simon.

a: _____

b: _____

5. The boss showed the new computer to Anna.

a: _____

b: _____

6. Julie taught the grammar to the students.

a: _____

b: _____

7. I sent the email to John.

a: _____

b: _____

8. Lucy threw the ball to the child.

a: _____

b: _____

9. Sophia sold the car to a doctor.

a: _____

b: _____

10. I asked the question to David.

a: _____

b: _____

KEY

Exercise 1.

1. The office is cleaned every day.
2. Emails are sent.
3. The grass is cut.
4. Chocolate is preferred.
5. Cars are often stolen.
6. Loud music is played.
7. English is spoken here.
8. The London parks are loved.
9. Staff are wanted.
10. Articles are written.
11. Portuguese is spoken in Brazil.
12. A new road is being planned near my house.
13. This house was built (by my grandfather) in 1943.
14. Guernica was being painted (by Picasso) at that time.

15. The office has been cleaned.
16. Three books had been written before 1867.
17. You will be told (by John) later.
18. By this time tomorrow the deal will have been signed.
19. The work should be done.
20. Jimmy might have been delayed (by the traffic).
21. Mr Brown is loved (by everybody).
22. A new stadium is being built near the station.
23. The princess was eaten (by the wolf).
24. At six o'clock a story was being told.
25. All the milk has been drunk!
26. All the windows had been cleaned (by me) before the storm.
27. The computer will be repaired tomorrow.
28. By next year the passive will have been studied (by the students).
29. Dinner might be cooked (by James).
30. My wallet must have been taken.

Exercise 2.

1. a: Jill was given a bar of chocolate (by John).
b: A bar of chocolate was given to Jill (by John).
2. a: Graham was lent a pencil (by me).
b: A pencil was lent to Graham (by me).
3. a: Julian was told the truth (by Fiona).
b: The truth was told to Julian (by Fiona).
4. a: Simon was offered the job (by them).
b: The job was offered to Simon (by them).
5. a: Anna was shown the new computer (by the boss).
b: The new computer was shown to Anna (by the boss).
6. a: The students were taught the grammar (by Julie).
b: The grammar was taught to the students (by Julie).
7. a: John was sent the email (by me).
b: The email was sent to John (by me).
8. a: The child was thrown the ball (by Lucy).
b: The ball was thrown to the child (by Lucy).
9. a: A doctor was sold the car (by Sophia).
b: The car was sold to a doctor (by Sophia).
10. a: David was asked the question (by me).
b: The question was asked to David (by me)